

## A NEW WATER SCAVENGER BEETLE, *ENOCHRUS SPANGLERI* (COLEOPTERA: HYDROPHILIDAE), FROM MEXICO<sup>1</sup>

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**ABSTRACT:** A new species of the genus *Enochrus* is described from the state of Chiapas, Mexico. The distinguishing characters that serve to separate this new taxon from related species in the genus are described and figured.

In 1844 Melsheimer described *Phylidrus ochraceus* that is part of the Mexican fauna and was assigned later to the genus *Enochrus*. An additional six species of Mexican *Phylidrus*, now assigned to *Enochrus*, were described by Sharp in 1882. Gundersen (1978) included six species with distribution data for Mexico in his study of the Nearctic *Enochrus*.

The new species of *Enochrus* described below is known, thus far, only from San Cristobal Las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico. Specimens are deposited in the collections of the Instituto de Biología Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (IBUNAM) and the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (NMNH).

### *Enochrus spangleri*, new species

(Figs. 1, 2)

**Holotype male:** Form and size: Oval and strongly convex. Length 4.6 mm; width 2.5 mm.

**Color:** Head pale reddish brown on apical two thirds; with a dark V-shaped line from lateral sides of the head to the center; basal third of head and pronotum reddish brown with dark spots in longitudinal lines and irregular maculae. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish brown. Antennae and legs reddish brown.

Head moderately densely punctate, punctures separated by distance equal to puncture diameter; labrum moderately, densely granulate. Pronotum densely punctate as head; subrectangular, slightly more than twice as wide as long; finely margined anteriorly and laterally; anterolateral and posterolateral angles rounded; sides arcuate. Scutellum with punctures similar to those of the head. Elytron with punctures similar in size and density to those on pronotum; with feeble lateral impressions arranged longitudinally; sides finely margined; apical angles rounded; sutural angle entire. Legs with femora pubescent. All tarsi 5 segmented.

**Genitalia:** As illustrated (Figs. 1, 2).

**Female.** - Unknown.

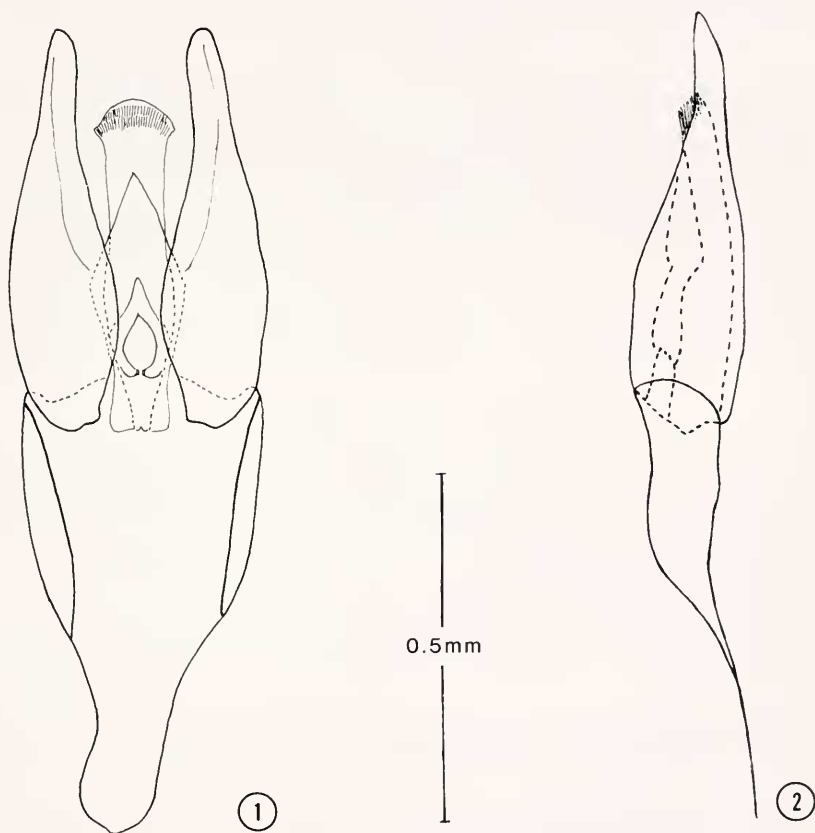
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**Type data.** - Holotype male: MEXICO: Chiapas: San Cristobal Las Casas, 21 May 1981, J. Bueno-Soria; deposited in the Entomological Collection, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México .

**Paratypes:** Same data as holotype, 2 specimens (IBUNAM), 2 specimens (NMNH).

**Etymology.** - In recognition of his many contributions to the study of aquatic beetles, we dedicate this species to Dr. Paul J. Spangler, our colleague and mentor of the senior author.



Figs. 1-2, *Enochrus spangleri*, n. sp.; male aedeagus: 1, ventral view; 2, lateral view.

**Comparative notes:** *E. spangleri*, n. sp., (length, 4.2 - 4.6 mm) is similar in size to *E. cristatus* (length, 3.1 - 4.2 mm). The male genitalia are diagnos-

tic; the apical one-third of each of the parameres, including the apex, of *E. cristatus* are narrower than in those of *E. spangleri*, n. sp.; in *E. cristatus* the median lobe is tapered and the apex subacute; whereas, in *E. spangleri*, n. sp., the median lobe is subparallel and the apex widely arcuate.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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Sharp, D. 1882-1887. *Biologia Centrali Americana*. Insecta, Coleoptera. 1(2):1-823.  
Gundersen, R.W. 1978. Nearctic *Enochrus* Biology, keys, descriptions and distribution (Coleoptera: Hydrophilidae). 54 pp. Privately Published.
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#### BOOK RECEIVED AND BRIEFLY NOTED

SCUTTLE FLIES: THE PHORIDAE. R.H.L. Disney. 1994. Chapman & Hall. 467 pp. \$119.95 Hdbk.

This book collates what is known about the natural history of the Phoridae of the world. It reviews eggs and oviposition, larval habits, pupae and their enemies, development, adult habits and ecological aspects. Included is an extensively illustrated key to world genera and a review of the identification literature for each of the 229 recognized genera.